## SPEECHES BY MR. PHELPS.

JERSEY CITY AND HOBOKEN ENLIGHTENED. THE CONGRESSMAN POINTS OUT CLEARLY THE DUTY OF EVERY LOVER OF HIS COUNTRY, REGARDLESS OF PARTY LINES-HOW TO BRING A DOUBT-

FUL STATE INTO LINE ON

The Republicans and Protectionists of Heboken had an enthusiastic mass-meeting in Hexamer's Riding Academy last night. The building was not half large enough to hold all the people who wanted hear William Walter Phelps speak on the issues the campaign. A large platform had been erected on the north side of the academy, and among the ness men who occupied seats thereon were: Mayor Gilbert Collins, General J. H. Wilson, Colonel Hart, John R. Reid, Peter Kerrigan, Thomas ex Mayor Timpkins, R. V. Taft, A. R. Heward, Martin Spohr, Frederick Lees, H. Knoll, Bailey Brown, J. Kendrick and E. W. Martin. John R. Wiggins presided, and when he introduced Mr. Phelps, the people gave the popular orator a rousing welcome. In the course of his remarks Mr. Phelps said:

I confess I had some anxiety as to what might be the effect of our temperance legislation upon German Republicans. I knew them earnest and pa-triotic, I knew them intelligent, and I hoped that they recognized that the American principle—that the will of the majority must rule—ought to excuse their Assemblymen, who obeyed it. But I was anxious until the Newark Charter election. I have not been anxious since. The Thirteenth Ward in Newark is a little Germany. Here live the Germans almost by themselves-Republican Germans, Democratic Germans. There are enough of them to make an Assembly District out of that ward alone. Here, too, lives Gottfried Kreuger, the great brewer, the Democratic leader. Here he lives and bosses and boasts. It was

leader. Here he lives and bosses and boasts. It was easy to boast. Here was his brewery; here were over 200 saloons whose rent he guaranteed.

"It was a Democratic stronghold. It had given Fiedler 1.700 majority. And Monday before the election Earon Kreuger's heart was merry. He boasted in the Democratic Committee that he would carry his ward by 1,000 majority. We feared he might; but the Germans were tired of being held up to the country as the slaves of beer and of the brewer who made it. They wanted to show that they were American citizens and had an interest in other things than in their drink-interest in their party, in their business, in their homes; pride in their country and a desire to maintain its prosperity. So what did they do on Tuesday but go to the polis and give—not the boasted actual Democratic polis, and they majority of Fiedler, nor the boasted 1,000 majority of Kreuger, but a Republican majority of fifty-nine. That settled the status of German Republicans, and the Democratic who had counted on a Deprocratic majority in Essex would be now glad to call it quits on a Republican majority of 2,500.

Mr. Phelps also spoke last evening in Jersey City, Mr. Phelps also spoke last evening in Jersey City, where, after a discussion of the tariff and the surplus,

age. I bear it ill that all his sympathies should be with the South. His two political theories are those which are the distinctive features of the Montgomery Constitution. He believes that a second term, except for him-self, is threatening to the public welfare. He believes that no duty should be imposed on any article save for revenue only. I do not like his lack of sympathy with Northern army. He has vetoed scores of pension bills for Northern soldiers which Confederate Democrats in the House have passed. What shall I say? No. in the House have passed. What shall I say! No, what shall New-Jersey veterans say to the treatment they have received! What says the remnant of the 15th Regiment, the heroes of Cedar Creek, the men who stood in the Sixth Corps and, at Sheridan's cry, met the wave of retreat and hurled it back in victory! They spoke in Somerville—"Thirty-four battles and all their flags safe! Thirty-four battles, and their flags were in greatest danger when a Democratic President threatened to return them." Not one of that regiment, Democrats though many are,

will vote to continue in power the man who delights to stur the wounds of the veteran and the virtue of his widow, the President who fishes on Memorial Day, has engagements which keep him from the Gettsburg of Meade, of Lincoin and our heroic dead. I do not like his election due to the solid South, nor that that Southern his election due to the solid South, nor that that Southern horde of politicians who have invaded the Capitol and driven cut of power all Northern Democrats who will not how to the Southern cross, should prevail. The rebel yell, which I heard in the House of Representatives when the Mills bill passed, was heard there for the first time when the caucus nominated John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, for Speaker over Samuel J. Randell, of Pennsylvania. Well might they cheer. It was the beginning of the end, which was reached when was the beginning of the end, which was reacted when Grever Cleveland was put into the White House by a solid South, and took for the text of his famous message

Shern of their leaders, the Northern Democrats submit-tike sheep, and Toombs, if living, might call the roll of his slaves on Bunker Hill; only they would be white, and "Pat" Collins himself would answer to the roll call, and Confederate generals by the score have already watered publican votes to the Electoral College. (Applause.) In that college 201 votes will name the next President-The number ought to be larger, for 600,000 people de-manded of a Democratic House that they should be granted a representation in it. Their request was refused, and it will be refused until we shall make that House of Representatives Republican, or until they shall make the vote of Dakota Democratic. Two hundred and one votes, and 153 of these are sure for the Democratic candidate. ought to be larger, for 600,000 peop Why? Because in these Southern States the black Re-publican voters have been disfranchised by legal tricks in the ballot or by illegal tricks outside of the polls. One hundred and fifty-three votes, and the Solid South will need to find outside of its borders forty-eight votes more. Where will she find them? Grant for the purposes of my speech that she will take

Grant for the purposes of my special this property of the New York is lost, although I do not believe it, for there is life enough in the Republicanism of the country, bound though it be to the Democratic corpse of the city, to rise to the surface. But grant that it is lost, the Solid South still needs to find twelve votes.

cent of the last vote would make a change. Four thou-sand voters can bring it into the ranks of those who march to the music of protection. NEW-JERSEY DEMOCRATS DOUBTFUL

NEW-JERSEY DEMOCRATS DOUBTFUL.

More than four thousand doubting Democrats stand scattered in the different groups of Jerseymen waiting only for a cerdial invitation. It is for you, gentlemen, at your homes and in your places of business, to give them the invitation. Then ready converts stand in the ranks of our prohibition friends; they are no longer sulien and hostile. I believe many of them are ready to travel with us. . . There is another and a larger group of Jerseymen, among whom many stand waiting for an invitation. The last census told us that 180,000 Jersey voters earned their living in connection with the Republican ticket, and yet they know-those of them who own their own farms-that the value of their land increases just as the manufacturing centre grows neare to their fields, and those of them who make their in-come from produce know that that kind of agriculture

to their fields, and those of them who make their income from produce know that that kind of spreudture
which pays the test is that which grows under the
shadow of the manufacturer's chimney. Many of those,
too, are only waiting for their invitation.
New-Jersey, too, has Democratic veterans—not
so many as Indians, but enough to change
the scale. . If these special pleas prove
insufficient: if the soldier determines to forget his
scif-respect and pocket his insuit; if the manufacturer is
willing to risk a home market of 92 per cene for a foreign
market of 3 per cent; if the workingman is willing to give
up the certainty of high wages for the possibility of lower
prices; if the farmer is willing to give up his neighboring
market and the profits of a varied agriculture in order to
return to the old-fashioned market of the corn-field and the
wheat-field—do not appeal to them as soldiers, or nanufacturers, or workingmen, or as farmers, but speak to
them as American citizens, as co-beirs with us of the
priceless heritage of National fame left to us by our
fathers.

Plead with them not to continue an Administration which has been inefficient at home and disgraceful abroadan Administration which was cruel and truculent to Mexico, which was weak and pusilianimous to Great Britain; an Administration of which its friends can make only this boast, that it has not ruined the country after all, and boast, that it has not ruined the country after all, and that in feur years its inaction and its blunders have not destroyed the magnificent prosperity of twenty-four years of Republican rule. This will secure the votes of at least 4,000 men who love their country better than their party, and with those we shall be able to put New-Jersey in the line with Country and Maine, and with these line with Oregon and Vermont and Maine, and with all these sister States that have determined that four years was enough of this kind of Administration, and who prefer an Administration which insures to the American citi-zen who stays at home comfort and a home, and which in-sures to the American citizen who goes abread safety and respect. (Prolonged applause.)

RUFFIANS ASSAULT A REPUBLICAN ORATOR. Springfield, Ohio, Nov. 2.—At half past 12 this coming General Asa S. Bushnell, who was the central figure in the great Republican demonstration held here last evening, was assaulted by a gang of ruffitans as he was going home, and badly injured. When only a short distance from his home General Bushnell was accosted by a growd, one of whom asked a question which was courteously answered. With-

out warning, and evidently by concerted action, the crowd threw a shower of stones at the General. He was knocked down and beaten by the men, who, while they were engaged in the outrage, declared he should never conduct another Republican meeting or be Governor of Ohio. His assailants ran away be ore aid came, and made their escape. General Iushnell was carried to his home. His surgeon pronounces him dangerously hurt. He is terribly cut about the head and face. Several of his teeth are knocked out. It is yet too soon to predict what the result of the injuries may be.

HARRISON WRITES TO INSURANCE MEN. CHEERS FOR WARNER MILLER AS HE DISCUSSES

STATE ISSUES. The Harrison and Morton Insurance Men's Campaign Club closed its series of noon-day meetings yesterday by a grand rally at the club's headquarte.; No. 36 Liberty-st. A thousand men crowded the headquar-ters and twice as many blockaded the street outside. At half past 12 o'clock a loud cheer several times repeated rang through the street and was taken up inpeated rang through the street and was taken up in-side the room as ex-Assemblyman Walter Howe ap-peared in sight escorting Warner Miller. They made their way with some difficulty to the platform within the headquarters, where the president, George P. Sheldon, was awaiting them. He introduced the next Governor, who spoke for fifteen minutes, confining himself almost entirely to 6tate issues. At the close of his speech, the growd outside set up a shout for of his speech, the crowd outside set up a shout fo him to come and see them. Mounting a convenient truck, the ex-Senator made another speech which aroused tremendous enthusiasm, in which no portion of the crowd joined more heartly than the workingmen, who were present in large numbers.

The following letter, addressed to the secretary of the club, was read from General Harrison, and re-ceived with a mighty shout of approval:

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 29, 1838. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 29, 1838.

Eliet McCormick, Esq., New-York City.

My Ivear Sir: Your letter of October 27, advising me of the organization and work of the Harrison and Motton Campaign Ciub of New-York City, has been received. It is very gratifying to know that the intelligent real and influence of the insurance men of New-York City is so cordiality given to the Republican cause in this campaign. I am sure none of the great companies with which you are connected would consent to indemnify our people against the losses which the adoption of a free trade policy would bring upon our people.

bring upon our people.

With kindest regards for yourself and the members

With kindest regards for yourself and the members of your club, I am very truly yours.

The headquarters will be kept open until election day, and proper arrangements will be made for the placing of those who wish to engage in work on election

"BACK NUMBER" BUDD LOOKS AHEAD. "Back Number" Budd, the newsdealer at Thirty-

third-st. and Broadway, has posted his first election bulletin, giving the returns as they will appear on November 6. Indiana, New-Jersey, New-York and Connecticut all stand in the Harrison column, thus making the electoral votes 248 for Harrison and 153 STRENGTHENING CAPTAIN REILLY'S FORCE.

The Police Commissioners and Superintendent Mur-ray were annoyed by the big fight between rival political clubs at Sixth-ave, and Twenty-fifth-st, on Wednes cal clubs at Sixth-ave, and Twenty-fifth-st. on Wednes-day night, and they were provoked also by the club-bing of well-dressed Republicans and Democrats by the police near the political headquarters in Thirtieth-st. on Thursday night. Mr. Murray thought it was time yesterday to strengthen the police of the Nine-teenth Precinct, as Captain Reilly's territory just now is a centre of political activation, but he did not care. is a centre of political agitation, but he did not care to weaken the other precinct squads. He therefore selected fifty men who are on duty at the courts or in other detail places only in the daytime, and directed them to be kept in reserve at the West Thirtieth Street Station every night until further orders. If anything Stauon every night until further orders. If anything like a riot breaks out in the Nineteenth Precinct, the fitty old veterans will be ready to charge with long night sticks at short notice. They probably will be required to perform night reserve duty only until next Wednesday. Captain Reilly and his detectives yesterday had not found out who started the political light on Wednesday night, and no additional arrests had been made.

WHY DOESN'T MR. COX EXPLAIN!

The crowds receiving political instruction from the exhibition of literature in the Tribune's window appear to increase in size as election day is approached. Yesterday fully 8,000 people gazed upon the package of Democrate documents hearing the frank of S. S. Cox. and every observer seemed convinced of the genuineness of the fraud perpetrated upon the United States ness of the fraud perpetrated upon the United states. Government in the franking of these campaign documents, because the law says, "Special franking privileges have been granted Sarah Polk, widow of the late President, James K. Polk; Lucretta R. Garfield, widow of the late President, James A. Garfield; and Julia D. Grant, widow of the late President, Ulysses S. Grant; their respective written autograph signatures will be carried free during their respective natural lives."
There is no mention whatever of any other person in this
list of persons to whom the special tranking privilege
is granted. The public still conder how Mr. Cox's signature was found on the Democratic campaign documents in place of a few postage stamps.

FIVE HUNDRED SOILED BILLS FOR "FLOATERS." Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 2 (Special).—The extent of the Democratic corruption fund was shown by the Democratic postmaster of a village of about 2,000 people, some twenty miles from Syracuse. He brought five packages of \$200 cach, new, crisp Treasnotes, which he exchanged for the same amount of old soiled \$2 bills. He tucked the package of \$2 bills in his side coat pocket, and took the train for home. Later in the day the postmaster was traced doing missionary work in the village where he lives. He is a near personal and political friend of Secretary Fairchild.

STRENGTH OF PARTIES IN WILLIAMS COLLEGE. Williamstown, Mass., Nov. 2.-At an election recently held under the direction of the different political clubs of Williams College, 248 votes were confirmation receiving 174, Cleveland 47, and Fisk 27.

DEMOCRATIC ORDERS IN OHIO.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 2 (Special).—Chairman Town-send, of the Democratic State Committee, has been pecultarly unfortunate in his secret circulars to party workers. Yesterday he sent out one of these confidential circulars, in which the following extraordinary language is used:

Let every Democrat rise next Tuesday at 3 o'clock in the morning, see that every man is there at the pells to secure a majority of the judges, and that the stampede of the Republicans is maintained during the day, and we will carry the State by 13,000."

The circular fell into the hands of a Democrat who does not believe in advising the voters to go out the night to begin operations, and it was promptly sent to the Republican Committee. In another secret document, addressed to the Democratic editors of the document, addressed to the Democratic editors of the Jersey voters earned their living in connection with our manufacturing industries. . All of these do not vote as they ought, the Republican ticket. . . Many of these need only the friendly invitation to come; and these need only the friendly invitation to come; and there stand not far off, but always near to the manufacturer. 60,000 agriculturists. All of these do not vote facturer. 60,000 agriculturists. All of these do not vote many express the opinion that the Democratic editors of the State, Mr. Townsend says: "We would like to have you claim in headlines, and in every other line of you in claiming Ohio. Claim everything."

The circulars have created great indignation, and many express the opinion that the Democratic chairmany express the opinion that the Democratic chairman and the complex of the state, Mr. Townsend says: "We would like to have you claim in headlines, and in every other line of your claim in headlines, and in every other line of your claim in headlines, and in every other line of your claim in headlines, and in every other line of your claim in headlines, and in every other line of your claim in headlines, and in every other line of your claim in headlines, and in every other line of your claim in headlines, and in every other line of your claim in headlines, and in every other line of your claim in headlines, and in every other line of your claim in headlines, and in every other line of your claim in headlines, and in every other line of your claim in headlines, and in every other line of your claim in headlines, and in every other line of your claim in headlines, and in every other line of your claim in headlines, and in every other line of your claim in headlines, and in every other line of your claim in headlines, and in every other line of your claim in headlines, and in every other li you claim in headlines, and in every other line of space in your paper, that private information justifies you in claiming Ohlo. Claim everything."

The circulars have created great indignation, and many express the opinion that the Democratic chairman has made himself liable to indictment by the Grand Jury for advising a violation of the law.

SOME SENSIBLE PROHIBITIONISTS.

The Rev. Dr. T. T. B. Reed, of Flushing, L. I., has spent some time in New-Jersey, and he brings back a most encouraging report of the prospects for Republican success in that State. "The Prohibitionists are flocking into the Republican ranks by the hundred," said Dr. Reed to a Tribune reporter last night. "At first they were opposed to high license, but now, after a fair trial, they accept it as a sound temperance measure and are going to vote the Republican ticket. One of the most enthusiastic Republican meetings have ever seen was the one held at Paterson the other night. I am confident the State will give a Republican majority."

DEMOCRATS WHO WILL VOTE AGAINST HILL The leaders of the anti-Hill movement among the Democrats and Independents expressed a quiet confidence yesterday that Warner Miller would be the next Governor of this State. The movement is now thoroughly organ-ired, and every day shows a considerable addition to its ired, and every day shows a considerable addition to its strength. A surprisingly large number of Democrats are found to have been on the fence regarding Hill, and now that an organized movement sgainst him is making vigorous growth in their own party, they are rapidly climbing off the fence and declaring for Miller. The belief that Hill will be defeated is spreading rapidly, as the actual condition of affairs comes to light. "One fact that the Hill men overlook," said Rignal D. Woodward, the mencetary to a Tribune reporter vesterday. "In the that the Hill men overlook," said Rignai D. Woodward, the secretary, to a Tribune reporter yesterday, "is that while Warner Miller is drawing votes from all the parties, Hill will receive scarcely a vote outside of his own party and cannot poll anywhere near all of his party vote. As a rule, the Democrats who have boited Cleveland because of free trade have botted Hill too, and adding to these men these whom Hill has driven away from himself, his chances for election don't look particularly bright."

Mr. Woodward said that his committee would not relax their work until election day, and yesterday tens of thousands of pamphlets and circulars telling the story of Hill's scandalous record were sent out. Last night a small army of boys were spreading these documents

amail army of boys were spreading these documents broadcast at the Bridge entrance, and many of the pamphiets found their way into the pockets of wavering

Democrata.

A "folder" has been issued by William M. Ivins for campaign circulation containing a number of pertinent questions addressed to Governor Hill, intending to exhibit the glaring deficiencies in the Democratic candidate at the head of the State ticket.

THREE NEWSPAPERS SUED.

COL. DUDLEY ASKS FOR DAMAGES. HIS COUNSEL, COLONEL GEORGE BLISS, POINTS

OUT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE COPY OF THE LETTER PUBLISHED IN INDIAN-APOLIS AND THE ONE PRINTED

IN THIS CITY. Colonel W. W. Dudley began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court for \$25,000 damages, in each case, against three of the papers, " The Times," " The World" and "The Commercial Advertiser," which published the letter given out by the Democratic National Com-Dudley to a Republican in Indiana. The complaints were prepared by his counsel, Colonel George Bliss, who has had charge of the matter from the beginning. An attempt was made to serve a summons on each of the papers, but the officers were only successful in the case of "The Times." Colonel Cockerill, managing editor of "The World," declined to receive the papers, and stated that there was no one present who could be called an officer of the company that owns that paper. At the office of "The Commercial Advertiser" the officer was told to call this morning

In explaining his course in the matter, Colonel Bliss said last evening that he had begun civil instead of criminal proceedings because he thought it possible tha the papers acted in good faith and were really imposed upon by the Democratic managers. "I do not, therefore, propose to accompany the beginning of the suits with any arrests," he continued, " and I thereby avoid the necessity of preparing elaborate papers until after election. I shall be giad to be relieved of this work at present, for I am overwhelmed with election work. By the time election is over things will clarify a little. We shall at least know just what letter Colonel Dudley is charged to have written and we may get some explanation from the National Democratic

ter Colonel Dudley is charged to have written and we may get some explanation from the National Democratic Committee as to the extraordinary position in which they are left. Perhaps it will turn out that they are he proper persons to be sued, though, of course, the papers are legally liable if they have even innocently published the forgery."

This led to a discussion of the whole subject, in the course of which Colonel Bliss said:

Colonel Dudley sent for me on Wednesday afternoon. He wanted me to begin suits for libel at once against "The Times" and all other papers which had published or should publish the letter furnished by the Democratic National Committee. He was a good deal excited, as was natural for any man when such charges were made against him. I told him that he must leave the matter entirely in my hands, and let me do any talking which needed to be done in the case. Colonel Dudley insisted, however, that as it was obviously not himself but the Republican party which was sought to be injured, I should first direct my attention in the few days which remained before election to dealing with that phase of the matter, leaving, if necessary, his personal defence to be attended to after election when he and I and every one will have more time.

After some consideration and relieving myself from an engagement, I set to work to prepare papers for a lifted suit and an arrest, the afindarit accompanying which should show up the whole business. But to my surprise, I soon found such an extraordinary condition of things that I decided to stop, for a time, work on the line upon which I was working. What do I mean! Why, just this. I found absolutely indisputable proof that the Democratic National Committee is not only circulating a forgery, but has get up a forgery.

I know that this is a surprising statement, but if you will show you

disputable proof that the Democratic National Committee is not only circulating a forgery, but has got up a forgery, but has got up a forgery, but has got up a forgery.

I know that this is a surprising statement, but if you will follow me I think I will show you that it is absolutely correct. On Tucsday night the Democratic National Committee furnished to the press of this city what it stated were copies of a setter written by Colonel Dudley. They said the original letter was in the hands of the chairman of the Democratic State Committee at Indianapolis, and that the copy had been sent to the National Committee by telegraph. Both I and Colonel Dudley assumed that it was at least true that the Democratic committee here had received from Indianapolis the letter it circulated. Accidentally, rewever, my attention was directed to another copy of the alleged letter published in a Democratic paper in Philadelphia, to which it had been telegraphied direct from Indianapolis, and this Philadelphia copy differed greatly from the one chreulated by the Democratic committee here. This fact was so suprising to me that I decided to wait till I could get a full copy of the letter as published in the Democratic organ, "The Sentinel," at Indianapolis. That paper could only arrive here yesterday, and I succeeved in getting a copy of it lase evening. Now see what is shown by a comparison of the two versions, the one published by the Democratic committee at Indianapolis, which claims to hold the original, and the one published by the Democratic National Committee here. I won't particularize all the differences. The "deadity parallel column," one of the few things I would venture to copy from "The Evening Post." would best show the result:

Letter published in New Letter published in Indiana. York.

ceratic refers will be and appear.

You will notice how, in the first sentence quoted, by the substitution of the words "loyalty to us" for the word "integrity," and by the insertion of the word "Democratic," a sentence found in the Indianapolis letter unring proper vigilance to secure the absolute purity of the election officers, without reference to party, is perverted so as to make it seem to be only an incitement to secure Republican partisan election officers and to prevent only Democratic fraud. So the next two sevences I have quoted call in the Indianapolis edition for vigilance without exclusive reference to party. But under the manipulation of the Democratic National Committee here they are converted into a mere partisan appeal. But the most astounding change is found in the last passage I have quoted. What at Indianapolis is a statement that the appearance of "your best business men" at the polis will drive away "the ordinary election bummer" is manipulated at New-York into a statement that the appearance at the polis of Republican business men will drive away the "naturalized Democratic voters."

Now, if we oblige the Democrate by assuming—which I do not admit—that Colonel Dudley has written a letter which has found its way into Democratic hands at Indianapolis, how does it happen that that letter, when given out by the Democratic National Committee here is thus transformed? It won't do to lay it to an error in telegraphing, "The ordinary Democratic bummer" isn't accidentally transformed on the wire's into the "naturalized Democratic voters."

The truth is that the Democratic National Committee, untaught by their experience with the Morey letter forgery, and guided by the same men who adopted and promitigated if they did not instigate that forgery, now stupidly seek, by the circulation of another forgery, to accomplish similar results. They should complete the parallel and induce the Democratic candidate for Mayor of the city of New-York to assert that this published letter, too, is genuine.

There a

the word "financial" is inserted each time before "assistance."

Another passage is rather amusing. The Indianapolis committee represented Colonel Dudley as saying, "New-York is now safe without preadventure." The New-York forger obviously thought it was clumsy work to admit that Colonel Dudley in a confidential letter claimed that New-York State was sure to go for Harrison, and so he changed the language into "New-York, with what we have done, ought to be safe beyond preadventure." So at Indianapolis Colonel Dudley is represented as writing: "Harrison's majority in the Electoral College will not be less than 100." But in New-York he is represented as writing: "Harrison's majority in the Electoral College should not be less than 100."

In view of the rumpus which some of the Democratic papers are making over the so-called Dudley letter, the following statement of Chairman Huston, of the Indiana Republican State Committee, will be in-

teresting:

As chairman of the State Central Committee, I state
that Colonel Dudley has had nothing to do with the
that Colonel Dudley has had nothing to do with the
management of the Indiana campaign. He has not, to
my knowledge, been in the State; nor have I been advising or corresponding with him. I know nothing of
any intention on his part to address any letter to anybody in Indiana. In so far as this letter may suggest
be employment of improper or illegal methods in connection with the approaching election, on behalf of
myself and the State Central Committee I utterly repudiate such suggestions as entirely contrary to the
plans and purposes of the committee. We have sought
to collect only sufficient campaign funds to get out
our vote and prevent Democratic frauds, and ask the
co-operation of all good citizens in the work of preventing violations of the election laws.

Mr. Huston's declaration is sufficient, but beyond teresting:

Mr. Huston's declaration is sufficient, but beyond his own word for it, every one familiar with the work of the Republican campaign knows that every fact he states is exactly true. And since Democratic news-papers and leaders in want of better ammunition are asserting that Colonel Dudley directly represents General Harrison on the Republican National Committee, there is no objection to saying right here that Colonel Dudley represents neither General Harrison nor any one except himself, either upon the committee or anywhere else. He is neither desired nor expected to assume any responsibilities except his own, and for those he assures the public that he is entirely willing to

trouble for Jeremiah Cronin, one of the Mayor's Marshal's employes, who is the County Democracy candidate for Alderman in the Hd District. Mr. Cronin is charged with offering to trade anything on the Demo-cratic ticket-National, State or city-except Mr. Hew-

FIGURING OUT A VICTORY. A FAIR ESTIMATE THAT AUGURS WELL.

THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN NEW-YORK CITY WILL NOT EXCEED 56,000.

According to that ancient adage about the truthfulness of figures, the Republican ticket will receive at least 105,000 votes here on Tuesday, and the Democratic majority in this county will not exceed 56,000 majority under any circumstances. At least, such is the conclusion arrived at by Colonel George Bliss, after a careful calculation based upon the results of the last two Presidential elections in New-York. His argument is entirely arithmetical in character, and is particularly interesting to every one at present.

There are," he said, "286,500 names registered nere are, he said, 230,000 hames registered this year. If from this registry we make the same percentage of reduction, as to the actual vote cast, as in 1884, we find that there will be about 286,000 ballots cast here on Tuesday. I'm inclined to think there will be even a greater reduction than voters are being followed up by the police and the United States Marshals. In 1884 there were 227,-000 votes cast. The actual increase, then, is the difference between this number and 266,000, or 39,

"Four years ago, Blaine received 90,000 votes, or 40 per cent of the entire number of ballots cast.

If you give the Republicans 40 per cent of the increase and add this to the 90,000 votes of 1884, we have for the Republican candidates 105,600 votes. This, of course, is on the assumption that we shall not lose any men who voted with us four years ago, or gain any support from those who were our opponents in the last National contest. But, as a matter of fact, I believe the changes in our favor will amount to at least 10,000 votes, which would make our vote not 105,000, but 115,000, and this is what I really believe it will be. But instead of taking the vote of 1884, let us take that of 1880. There were cast for Garfield in New-York that year \$1,700 votes, out of the total vote of 205,000, or, as four years ago, just 40 per cent of the entire bullot. Subtract the total vote of the entire bullot. Subtract the total vote of eight years ago, 205,000, from the estimated vote this year, 268,000, and we have 61,000 as the increase since 1880. Concede the usual 40 per cent of this to the Republicans, and what do we get? Just 24,400 votes, which added to the 81,700 cast for Garfield, gives us 106,000, or within a few hundred of the result we obtained when we took the vote of 1884 as the basis of computation.

"Now, take the lowest estimate of the Repub-lican vote, 105,000, from the estimated total vote, 266,000, and we have 161,000 votes for other people. Take from this our vote of 105,000 again, and there remains 56,000, the majority for the Democracy, if it were to get all the votes not cast for our ticket But such is not the case, as there is a Labor can-didate, a Prohibitionist and others in the field, besides the scattering votes, which in 1884 amounted to over 1,000. In other words, the Democratic majority, according to these figures, and I think majority, according to these figures, and I tains any one will admit they are perfectly fair, cannot go above 56,000 in this city. It will be reduced by jest so much as the changes are in our favor. In 1880 the Democratic majority was 41,000. This was only increased 2,000 in 1884, and there is reason to think their increase will be proportionally small this year."

THE NAVY YARDS IN POLITICS. NEARLY EVERY WAR SHIP UNDERGOING "RE-PAIRS" AND NO VESSELS TO BE HAD WHEN WANTED

Washington, Nov. 2 (Special).—The sec American vessel by the Haytian Government afforded the Administration an opportunity for prompt action to demand the release of the vessel and to enforce its demand by sending men-of-war, if necessary. This incident naturally calls to mind the seizure of the Virginius by the Spanish and the action of General Grant on that occasion. The demand for the release of the Virginius was promptly made, and it was accompanied by the order of a fleet of fifteen of the few things I would best show the result:

Evening Post," would best show the result:

Letter published in New-York.

Scan the election officers closely and make sure to have no man on the Board whose loyally to us is even questionable, and insist on Republicans watching every movement of the election officers.

See that our workers know every Republican voter entitled to vote, and see that they do vote.

Make a personal appeal to your best Republicans business men to pledge themselves to devote the entire day. November 6, to work at the polls, i. e., to be present at the polls, i. e., to be presen vessels to proceed immediately to Cuba and needed the repairs that are being put upon them, but their presence in the docks afforded an excuse for the employment of a large additional number of workmen. These workmen, if employed at the present time, are expected to vote the Democratic ticket, and therefore prove valuable in rolling up Democratic majorities. This explains the extraordinary activity at the Navy-yards at Broohiyn, Portsmouth, League Island, near Philadelphia, Norfolk and Mare

When it was determined to "work" the Navy-yards When it was determined to "work" the Navy-yards for political effect, it was not anticipated that any occasion would arise which would call for the sending to sea of any of the war-ships upon which "repairs" were to be made, and consequently there must now be considerable delay before more than two vessels be considerable delay before more than two vessels can be sent to Hayti. It is unfortunate for Mr. Cleveland that the Navy is in such a condition of Cleveland that the Navy is in such a condition of "repairs," but such is the fact. Politics must be attended to just at present, and the owners of the selzed vessel will have to wait for protection and redress until after the election is over.

VETERANS AGAINST COLONEL KEARNY. A LETTER FROM ONE WHO REPRESENTS MANY -THEY WILL VOTE AS THEY FOUGHT.

Since Colonel J. Watts Kearny, member of Governor Green's staff and son of General Phil Kearny, ssued his campaign letter, he has received a perfect hail storm of pointed and crushing replies from indignant veterans. Comrade Charles McGinley, of Elizabeth, N. J., handed the following letter to a Tribune reporter last night, saying: "In this I am voicing the sentiment of every veteran in this State."

voicing the sentiment of every veteran in this State."

Tals is how the letter reads:

Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 31, 1888.

John Watts Kearny, etc., Belgrove Kearny, N. J.

Dear Sir: Referring to your communication of October 22, inclosing a campaign decument on the pension record of Mr. Cleveland, I would say, I vote as I fought. Mr. Cleveland, working as he has been doing ever since his election for a renomination, could have done no less than he did in the pension legislation, and therefore I do not consider that he deserves any credit for it. He has not been actuated by any love for the Union soldier in this matter. The time has not yet arrived when I can forget that all the men who were endeavoring to destroy this all the men who were endeavoring to destroy this Government were Democrats, and that, failing to do it by force of arms, they now resort to the use of one of the foundation principles of their proposed confederacy, viz: free-trade. I find the same element indicated, which is the same element to support that party I say emphatically, No, for I do not think that any different motives actuate them to-day from those of 1861. The greatest surprise to me, however, is, to see the son of so great a sire as General Phil Kearny so soon arrayed upon the side of the party that is responsible for the death of that CHARLES M'GINLEY, sire.

32d Regiment, United States Colored Troops.

THE UNION SQUARE CLUB ROUSED TO ACTION. A reception under the auspices of the Union Square Club was held at Nilsson Hall last evening. This club was organized for social purposes, but the men-bers have felt for some time that their duties as citizens required that they should take some stand upon the political issues involved in the present campaign. The sentiment of last night's meeting was practically unanimous in favor of the policy of Protection, and of the election of Harrison and Mortonevery mention of whose names called forth long-continued cheering. James T. Van Rensselaer and Colonel S. V R. Cruger were present for a short time and made eloquent speeches, appealing to all Repub-licans to do their whole duty. Their remarks produced great enthusiasm, and it was evident that the Union Square Club will not be behind in their support of the Republican candidates. At the close of the meeting-luncheon was served.

DR. VAN DYKE ON THE SALOON POWER. The Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, of the Brick Church, in his sermon last Sunday morning used the following emphatic 'anguage about the saloon-keepers' cam-

me any responsibilities except his own, and for those a assures the public that he is entirely willing to nake.

DEMOCRATS THREATEN JEREMIAH CRONIN.

Some of his fellow-Democrats are trying to make couble for Jeremiah Cronin, one of the Mayor's Markerouble for Jeremiah Cronin the J

THE RESULT OF A BARGAIN.

LORD SACKVILLE'S "DISMISSAL" CONSTRUED.

THE BELIEF CONFIRMED BY A STATEMENT MADE IN ENGLAND-LOUD DEMANDS FOR MR. BAYARD'S OFFICIAL HEAD.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Nov. 2.—The fact that the dismissal of Lord Sackville was the result of an understanding between Lord Salisbury, Minister Phelps and the President, which was stated in last night's dispatches is confirmed by the London correspondent of "The Manchester (England) Guardian," who is understood to have exceptional facilities for obtaining inside information in regard to affairs at the British Foreign Office Such a bargain places Mr. Cleveland in such an unfavorable light that its existence could scarcely be credited at first, and the few here to whom the fact was hinted yesterday hesitated to accept the rumor as true. The confirmation, however, from one having confidential relations with the British Premier, leaves no room to doubt that such a compact was made between the President and the Tory English Premier, and that Lord Sackville was made a scapegoat in order to aid in the re-election of Mr. Cleveland and to retain in power the Democratic party for England's benefit. general, and some Democrats do not hesitate to say that it was a sharp trick on the part of the President.

The demands for the removal of Secretary Bayard are increasing and there is a great pressure being brought to bear upon the President to remove him at once. Shrewd Democratic politicians realize now that the catering to the South, which has been a strong characteristic of Mr. Cieveland's Administration, has had a disastrous effect in every Northern State. They see, too, that the effect of the Presi-dent's pension vetoes has been to wholly alienate the soldier vote, and they are really alarmed at the present condition of things. The dismissal of Lord Sackville has not had the electrifying effect upon the Irish-Americans that was expected, for they are too intelligent a class of voters not to understand that Lord Sackville expressed the true English affection for the Democratic party, and that his dismissal was purely for political effect and not the result of a patriotic impulse. They think that the immediate dismissal of Mr. Bayard for the blundering capacity and incompetency which he has shown all through his administration would tend to bring to the Democratic party a large portion of the Irish vote. They think too, it would have a favorable effect upon the soldier vote, for they know that Bayard sympathized with the South during the entire war and that his celebrated Dover speech was positively treasonable. So his prompt dismissal is urged as another political

It is not likely that the President will yield to this pressure at this time, for, as was shown in last night's dispatches, Mr. Cleveland has been in therough accord with the course of the Secretary of State and has supported him at every point. But the fact that such action is suggested shows the desperate straits to which the Democrats are reduced. There is practically nothing new in the Sackville

affair. The Minister himself does not appear to be at all worried but is as easy and affable as though nothing unpleasant had occurred. He has as yet made no preparations to leave the city. He was today granted permission from the Treasury Department import, free of duty, certain family plate which has been sent from England and which has probably come to him by inheritance on the death of the late Lord Sackville. He made his application to the Department to have this silver admitted free of duty last Tuesday at the very time when Secretary Bayard was running to and from the White House and the state Department to determine the exact phraseology of his letter of "dismissal." It is customary to allow all foreign Ministers to bring into this country their personal effects free of duty, but it is one of the humorous features of this unfortunate affair that when Lord Sackville made his application to the Treasury Department he was Her Majesty's Minister to the United States and that when the permission asked for was granted he had been told that he would no longer be recognized here in his official capacity. partment to have this silver admitted free of duty

MR. DEPEW ON THE SACKVILLE EPISODE. CLEVELAND WILL WIN NO IRISH VOTES BY IN-INGRATITUDE TO HIS FRIEND.

Chauncey M. Depew has discovered a new reason why Republicans should calmly prepare themselves for the happy realization of their hopes for success on Tuesday. It was absolutely certain before the Sackville letter appeared that Grover Cleveland would have a tremendous Irish vote cast against him. the Murchison correspondence was published there could be no doubt of a large consequent increase of this Irish anti-Cleveland vote. But since the summary "sack" of Sackville by the ungrateful Grover, it is tolerably certain that the votes which the Democratic Presidential candidate will glean from among the warm-hearted Irishmen will be few indeed. Mr. Depew presented this gratifying and encouraging aspect of the situation to a Tribune reporter yesterday in "I got a very delightful and novel view of the Sack- Newark Library Association these words:

ville incident from an Irishman up in the country. He said that he was going to vote against Mr. Cleve-land because Cleveland had gone back on his friend Sackville; that he would never vote for a man who treated in such a way his friend, who wanted to help Lord Sackville receives a letter from an American citizen, who was a British subject. The theory of making an American citizen is that after naturalization he becomes precisely the same as if he had been born here. This citizen, however, shows that his naturalization was not for the purpose of becoming assimilated with the country of his adoption, but from "It was on a Lilliputian scale a sort of an English

Trojan horse. Now, he asked the British Minister, after he got inside the walls, how he and his compatriots could lift the lid and get out, so as to open the gates for the besieging army of British manufacturers. It was impossible for Lord Sackville to answer that letter without either declining to ex-press an opinion, or else expressing an opinion which would be favorable to one side or the other in this Presidential canvass. If the many thousands of Englishmen who are naturalized voters belonged to an organization, and this letter-writer had been their spokesman and voiced their sentiments, the answer of the British Minister would have determined their

rotes, and might possibly have settled the election. "The whole point, however, in the matter is not the graulneness of the letter to the Minister, but the answer of Lord Sackville, disclosing, as it guarded diplomatic form, the substantially unanimous feeling of the British public, which becomes of the greatest interest in a contest where one of the main questions at issue is whether the English manufacturer believes that the success of Mr. Cleveland and his tariff policy will inure enormously to his benefit, n enabling him successfully to compete in our in enabling him successing to compete the seasons of the seasons o

REVERBERATIONS FROM THE PRESS. WHY ARE THOSE LETTERS HELD BACK!

WHY ARE THOSE LETTERS HELD BACK!

From The Baltimore American.

The ominous silence of the British Ministry under what would ordinarily be considered a stinging and stunning rebuke leads many to infer that they have been given secret assurances not creditable to the dignity and independence of our Government. There may be nothing in these rumors and conjectures, but Mr. Cleveland gives color to them by withholding the correspondence in the case. There is absolutely no good reason for longer shrouding the affair in mystery. The Minister has been dismissed, and there can be no question of diplomatic courtesy to debar the fulless publicity, and that is what the people want on the eve of an important election.

HAS TO BE TOLD WHEN HE IS INSULTED.

HAS TO BE TOLD WHEN HE IS INSULTED! From The New York Mail and Express.

He (the President) has not realized, probably, that he was insulted, or did not realize it until he was informed by more sensitive people.

HOW MUCH IS OFFERED FOR BAYARD! From The New-York Evening Sun.

It shall never be said of America that she refuses asylum to civilized men, no matter how grievously they may have offended her sense of propriety. Lord Sackville has lost his job at the Capitol, if is true. But here is a dime museum on Eighth-ave., whose proprietor offers the deposed diplomas \$2,000 a week if he will hold a levee there of two hours' duration each day.

CLOSELY RESEMBLING A FIB. From The Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

From The Milwaukee Evening wisconsin.

Thomas F. Bayard, Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of State, once had a reputation for integrity and truth. But he has become so solled under the misrule of the last four years that in Wilmington, Del., his native home, on Monday, the 29th inst., he declared that he had not heard of the Lord Sackville letter until it was blazoned abroad by Mr. Blaine in his speech in New-York on Thursday night, the 25th inst. And yet Mr. Bayard declared to a representative of the Associated Press on Thursday morning, the 25th, that he was cognizant of the letter.

NO FOG CAN HIDE THIS SOLEMN FACT From The Detroit Tribune.

From The Deiroit Tribine.

Mr. Cleveland may make very solemnly wry faces at the British Minister. All that is of no account. The great fact in which the American people are interested stands forth as clearly as the noonday suntengland's ardent hopes and England's money are on the side of the Democratic party in this momentous competign now drawing to its close. Her interests and eurs are not identical. And the party that up-

STATE.

holds her interests should be rebuked by an or wheiming majority at the polls.

NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS.

FATAL CARELESSNESS WITH A CANNON. A fatal accident occurred in Newark yesterday morning while Democraic clubs were returning from a parade on Thursday night. The E. Balbach, jr., Battery had a six pound howitzer, which was in charge of Patrick McGinnes and Cornelius Richards. as gunners. The gun was discharged several times after midnight. Richards was reloading the gun, and neglected to swab it. He shoved in a bag of powder

and Richards was hurled several feet. His jaw was shattered and both eyes destroyed, while his right arm below the elbow, and part of his left hand was slown off, and his left shoulder broken. Richards died three hours afterward. He leaves a wife and five young children, at No. 53 Chambers-st., Newark. MAKING A WRONG USE OF THEIR GUNS. George and Jarvis Bennett were out gunning at Babylon yesterday with their dog. William Robbins was also out gunning. All belong to Amityville. The Bennetts' dog flushed some birds that Robbins was shooting at and Robbins got angry and fired his gun at the dog, wounding it painfully with the bird-shot. The Bennett brothers were some distance away at the time, but they heard the report of the gun and heard the dog howl. They also became

enraged and the two brothers simultaneously dis-charged both barrels of their guns, which were loaded with bird-shot, full at Robbins. The distance un-doubtedly saved Robbins's life, for the shot spread. Notwithstanding, however, a number of the shot struck him in the face and body, wounding him se-riously. The wounded man got home as best he could. Dr. Preston extracted the shot from his face. Both of the Bennett brothers were arrested.

Uriah Post, the member of the Vth District Republican Pioneer Corps, who was struck on the head with a brick while parading in Brooklyn, on Thursday night, was brought to his home in Vroom-st. yesterday. is still alive, but in a critical condition.

The assessment books for 1888-'89 have been confirmed by the Board of Finance, and an extra force of clerks has been employed to prepare tax bills.

Some men who were making an excavation near Sayles's Bay Shore House, in the Greenville section, on Thursday, uncovered a perfect human skeleten about six feet below the surface. The closing Republican parade of the campaign will take piace to-night, and from present indications is will surpass any political demonstration ever seen in

NEWARK. Police Justice Crossman, of Jersey City, visited Police Headquarters yesterday and identified the green goods swindler acrested at the Park House as "Nate"

A meeting of the Public Library trustees was yesterday to consider the purchase of property for the library. An offer to sell the First Congregational Church building, in Chinton-st., for \$30,000, was presented and not accepted. A resolution was passed to offer \$3,500 annual rental for the new building of the

the act of stealing a seal skin coat from the of W. H. Burnett, in Academy-st, last week, falled to appear for trial yesterday when her name was called in Special Sessions. Justice Rodrigo had admitted her to ball in the sum of \$300 and this amount was forfeited by her bondsman, George D. Randell.

VARIOUS NEW-JERSEY TOWNS.

PLAINFIELD.—Incendiaries set fire to the barn of Israel C. Coon, in Grove-st., North Plainfield, early on Friday morning. A milkman gave the alarm to Mr. Coon, and with his neighbors, put out the blaze in an hour's time. . . Howard MacSherry, of New-Brunswick, is to address a Republican mass-meeting in Stillman Music Hall on Saturday night. . The \$1,000 subscription for the "David J. Yerkes Alcove" in the Richmond College, Va., Library, is almost con pleted. . . . The Rev. J. James Baker, a retired Bap tist minister, age eighty, died suddenly of hears disease last evening at his home in West second-st. He leaves a widow, four sons and four daughters. was a native of England, and his last charge was a Mariboro, N. J. HOROKEN.-Corinne, the actress, has a devote-

admirer, a woman, who has appeared in the front seals every night this week at Jacobs's Theatre. Thursday night an usher whispered to her and she quietly left the theatre. On the street she met two men, one of whom proved to be her father, a wealthy butcher living in Eighteenth-st., Philadelphia. His daughter left her home and has been following the show for three months. She finally consented to go bome with her father.

ALONG THE SOUND.

ERIDGEPORT.—By an order of the Common Council all the trees in Main-st., the principal street of the city, are to be cut down.—Thirty-five Democratic employes of the post office yesterday received notice that they were assessed #21 85 each for campaign purposes.—John Gorman, of Waterbury, yesterday served notice on Vice-President Stevenson, of the Housatonic Railroad, of his suit against the company to recover \$5,000 for causing the death of his brother, James Gorman, near Hawley-vine, in July.

SOUTH NORWALK —Figure to recover the body.

SOUTH NORWALK. -- Efforts to recover the body of Frederick Schumann, druwned near Hay Island on Fri-day of last week, have proved fruitless.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

WHITE PLAINS.—Mrs. Aurella Rullman, widow of
Frederick Rullman, the well-known ticket speculator
of New-York, appeared in Surrogate Coffin's Court yesternia, to resume the contest of the will of her husband. Some unimportant testimony was taken and a
further hearing was set down for Monday.

YONKERS.-Mrs. Frank Hamburg, who was burned while trying to rescue her child from a burning room in her house recently, died Thursday night in St. John's Riverside Hospital.

STATES ISLAND.

STAPLETON.—The fair which has been held at the German Club Rooms since Wednesday, for the benefit of the German Lutheran Chuich, was closed last night. The proceeds netted \$700.

WEST NEW-BRIGHTON.—Mrs. Catherine Decker, age sixty-five, died suddenly yesterday morning at her home. Mrs. Decker was a liberal patron and warm friend of the Young Men's Christian Association.

LIVINGSTON.—There will be a game of football on the Cricket Grounds this afterroop, between a team of the Orange Club and the Staten Island Cricket Eleven. The game is called for 3 o'clock.

LONG ISLAND.

LONG ISLAND CITY.—A mass-meeting was held at Monitor Square last night which was addressed by S. J. Forhan, General Joseph C. Jackson, George Cromwell, Willis L. Brownell and H. A. Matthews. To-night there will take place the final parade of the campaign, and Colonel S. V. R. Cruger has promised to evolve it.

to review it.

GRAVESEND.—George C. Tilyou was arrested on Thursday night on his return from the West by ome of Chief Kane's officers, on the charge of criminally libelling the Chief. All the local justices were absent from town and he was unable to give bail and spent the night in jail. Vesterday afternoon he was brought before Justice Cullen, of Frocklyn, on a writ of habeas curjus and admitted to bail in \$200.

FUISHING: Justice, Smith. FLUSHING.—Justice Smith yesterday scutenred arrison Brunner to four months' imprisonment ou charge of swindling George B. Roe & Co. and the orth Side Coal Company.

North Side Coal Company.

RIVERHEAD.—The Republicans last night held a largely attended meeting at the Suffolk County County House and listened to specches by Jerome Manning, of Beston, and Congressman O'Hara, the colored Congressman from North Casolina.